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Said notices shall be posted at least five days prior to the time for hearing objections by the legislative body of the municipality.

SEC. 4. At the time stated in the notices, the legislative body of the municipality shall hear and consider all objections or protests, if any, to the proposed removal of weeds, and may continue the hearing from time to time. Upon the conclusion of said hearing the legislative body, by motion or resolution shall allow or overrule any or all objections, whereupon the legislative body shall be deemed to have acquired jurisdiction to proceed and perform the work of removal, and the decision of the legislative body on the matter shall be deemed final and conclusive.

SEC. 5. After final action has been taken by the legislative body on the disposition of any protests or objections, or in case no protests or objections have been received, the legislative body of the municipality, by motion or resolution, shall order the street superintendent to abate said nuisance by having the weeds referred to removed, and he and his assistants or deputies are hereby expressly authorized to enter upon private property for that purpose. Any property owner shall have the right to have any such weeds removed at his own expense, providing the same is done prior to the arrival of the street superintendent or his representatives to do the same.

SEC. 6. The street superintendent shall keep an account of the cost of abating such nuisance in front of or on each separate lot or parcel of land where the work is done by him or his deputies, and shall render an itemized report in writing to the legislative body of the municipality showing the cost of removing such weeds on each separate lot, or in front thereof, or both: *Provided*, That before said report is submitted to said legislative body, copy of the same shall be posted for at least three days prior thereto on or near the chamber door of said legislative body, together with a notice of the time when said report shall be submitted to the legislative body for confirmation.

SEC. 7. At the time fixed for receiving and considering said report, the legislative body shall hear the same, together with any objections which may be raised by any of the property owners liable to be assessed for the work of abating said nuisance and thereupon make such modifications in the report as they deem necessary, after which by motion or resolution said report shall be confirmed. The amounts of the cost for abating such nuisance in front of or upon the various parcels of land mentioned in said report shall constitute special assessments against the respective parcels of land and as thus made and confirmed shall constitute a lien on said property for the amount of such assessments, respectively. After confirmation of said report, a copy shall be turned over to the assessor and the tax collector of such municipality, whereupon it shall be the duty of said officers to add the amounts of the respective assessments to the next regular bills for taxes levied against the said respective lots and parcels of land for municipal purposes, and thereafter said amounts shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary municipal taxes are collected, and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure under foreclosure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary municipal taxes.

FLORIDA.

Habit-Forming Drugs—Sale and Dispensing—Use in Treatment of Drug Addicts. (Chap. 6891, Act May 19, 1915.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any pharmacist, druggist, apothecary, or other person, firm, or corporation doing business in which drugs, medicines, or poisons are retailed or physicians' prescriptions are compounded or dispensed, to sell at retail any opium or coca leaves or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or preparation thereof, except upon the written prescription of a duly licensed physician or of a dentist or a veterinary surgeon and except as hereinafter provided. Such prescription shall contain the name and address of the person for whom it is written, the exact

amount of any of the above-named drugs or substances to be given and the signature of the physician writing it. No pharmacist, druggist, apothecary, or other person, firm, or corporation shall sell, dispense, or otherwise furnish more or less of any of the before-mentioned drugs, compounds, or mixtures than the amount set forth in such prescription. Every such prescription shall contain the date upon which it shall have been filled and a serial number. Such prescription shall be filled but once, and no copy shall be given to any person, except that a copy may be taken by any officer or agent of the State board of health, the local board of health, or of the law.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to the sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semisolid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or, to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external use only, except liniments, ointments, and other preparations which contain cocaine or any of its salts or alpha or beta cocaine or any of their salts or any synthetic substitute for them; *Provided*, That such remedies and preparations are sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this act. The provisions of this act shall not apply to decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom, or to other preparations of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine.

SEC. 3. Any duly licensed physician, a dentist, or veterinary surgeon may prescribe, dispense, or administer any of the before-mentioned drugs or preparations or their derivatives for the treatment or cure of diseases in the course of their professional practice: *Provided*, That such physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon shall not prescribe, dispense, or furnish any of the before-mentioned drugs to any persons who may be addicted to the habitual use of these drugs or any of their derivatives or preparations, except that a duly licensed physician may, for the cure of such habit or addiction, prescribe or administer these drugs in reducing doses to an habitual user while personally supervising and controlling such habitual user and treating him or her for the habit or addiction aforesaid. In the event that any such case of habitual user of any of the drugs mentioned in section 1 of this act shall prove refractory or unusually difficult of treatment, it shall be the duty of the physician treating such case to report the fact to the State board of health, the local board of health, or to the county judge. It shall also be the duty of any physician treating any such case of drug addiction to report such case to the State board of health, the local board of health, or to the county judge, in the event that such patient shall not pursue his treatment in good faith until final cure: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall prevent the prescribing, by a duly licensed physician, of opium or any of its derivatives or preparations for such habitual users or addicts as may be declared incurable after investigation by the county judge and an agent of the State board of health, or of a municipal health officer, in and after consultation with the physician in attendance.

SEC. 4. In the event that such refractory or difficult or uncured case be brought to the attention of the authorities mentioned in section 3, it shall be the duty of said authorities to bring such case to the official attention of the prosecuting officer of the county.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting officers of each county to prosecute each offender against this act when duly brought to his notice.

SEC. 6. Any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days. A second conviction shall be punished by a fine of not over \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year. Furthermore, if, upon a second conviction, the offender be a

licensed physician, veterinary surgeon, or a licensed pharmacist, in addition to the fine, his or her license to practice medicine or pharmacy in the State of Florida shall be permanently revoked.

Drug Addicts—Commitment, Detention, and Treatment. (Chap. 6896, Act June 5, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That the Florida Hospital for the Insane shall be used for the detention, care, and treatment of all persons addicted to the excessive use of opium, cocaine, their derivatives and compounds, and other narcotic drugs, and the board of commissioners of State institutions shall have the management, control, and the same powers and duties with respect to such persons in said Florida Hospital for the Insane as it [sic] now or may hereafter be possessed by said board with reference to lunatics or insane persons.

SEC. 2. That the superintendent of the said Florida Hospital for the Insane, under the direction of the board of commissioners of State institutions, shall have the care and charge of all persons committed to said Florida Hospital for the Insane under this act. Said board of commissioners of State institutions shall be authorized to employ such physicians, medical attendants, nurses, and other persons as may be necessary in their judgment for the proper administration of this act.

SEC. 3. That all persons who are regularly committed to said Florida Hospital for the Insane, who have been duly adjudged under the provisions of this act to be indigent and addicted to the excessive use of the drugs hereinabove mentioned, shall be admitted to said Florida Hospital for the Insane; but whenever in the opinion of the board of commissioners of State institutions it shall be necessary to restrict the number of admissions of such persons for lack of room or any other reason, said board may notify by mail the county judge of each county in this State of that fact, and after such notice no further commitments shall be made hereunder until said order shall be suspended by said board of commissioners of State institutions.

SEC. 4. That the county judge of the county in which the person addicted to the excessive use of said drugs, or any of them, resides shall have jurisdiction to make and enter an order or orders for the commitment of such person to the said Florida Hospital for the Insane. Said jurisdiction shall be exercised by the filing of a petition by such person voluntarily, in which event said petition need not be verified, or by any other person who shall have first obtained leave of such county judge to make and file said petition, in which event said petition shall state, under oath of the petitioner, the name of the person sought to be committed, his residence, family, physical and financial condition, and the nature and extent of the use of any such drug by such person sought to be committed, and any other facts which may be necessary to inform the court of the condition and situation of the party sought to be committed and of the propriety of such commitment. Upon the presentation of such petition, if made by another than the person sought to be committed, such county judge shall issue his *capias*, which shall be served by the sheriff of such county, commanding the person accused to appear before such county judge for examination at a date named in said *capias*. At the time fixed in said *capias* said judge shall take such testimony as may be adduced respecting the charge contained in said petition. The accused may be represented by counsel, and the county judge may, if he deems it necessary, require the county solicitor, if there be such in said county, otherwise the State attorney, to appear at said hearing and represent the State of Florida and the accused therein.